

## EASTERN COUNTRIES WARRING MAY INVOLVE ENTIRE CONTINENT

**Five Greatest Military Powers in Death Grapple for Supremacy. Most Gigantic Struggle World has Ever Seen Now Commenced--Riot of Bloodshed Certain**

It came out of a clear sky. Six powers are already involved, including the four which rank with the United States in the first class, Japan and Italy will almost certainly be drawn into it if the war lasts more than two or three weeks. It is even conceivable that Holland and Turkey may be forced in, together with the Balkan states.

Germany and Great Britain are fighting for their life, in a sense that cannot be said of the others. This particular war has threatened ever since Bismarck began his work. The German and English peoples are so closely related by blood and intellectual ties, history and traditions, that this war amounts almost to a civil war, and civil war is always the bloodiest and the most savage. It is a truism of all history that the closer that races or peoples approach to homogeneity, the more terrible are their mutual hates when aroused. Unlike races at first to fall out, but their strife is not like the strife within a race or a people. The "blood" that may make them fight side by side against a common enemy, is poison in civil strife. The fiercest feeling of Britons against Germans is not among the Celtic element in the population; this notwithstanding that the Celtic blood ties lead Britons to fly instinctively to the aid of France and Belgium.

This is the first time in 100 years that Britain has been called upon to fight for control of the sea and retention of her colonies. It is the first time the British colonial system has come to a test in the face of equal foes. Britain cannot act on the defensive merely. This war with Germany bids fair to be a war to the death. One or the other power must suffer a terrible beating, unless the war can be stayed in its first days.

Germany can count on little aid from Austria except in holding Russia back from her flank. Italy, realizing the plight of Germany and Austria, and realizing that Italy would be absolutely at the mercy of British and French fleets in event of war, choose for the time to remain neutral. But in this she is taking a grave risk, for by her refusal to aid Germany in this supreme crisis Italy has forfeited all claim on Germany's aid in future. The Triple Alliance is already a thing of the past.

Russia's play, when she gets her armies under way, will be, not to invade Germany, but to hold Poland and to march straight for the Adriatic sea, counting on the assistance of Rumania and Serbia, and possibly Bosnia and Herzegovina, to execute a great flank movement on Austria and if possible destroy forever the Austrian influence on the Balkan peninsula. If Russia does not gain a direct Mediterranean outlet in this fight, she should at the least build up a mighty bulwark of influence in that direction that will curb Austria's ambitions for a long time to come.

France is strictly on the defensive, asking nothing. So also is Belgium. Germany is the most strongly aggressive power in this war. Britain must hold Germany down at all costs.

Approximately 10,000,000 men are now under arms. These will be increased to 20,000,000 within 30 days if the war lasts that long--counting in, of course, all reservists on duty in the interior and protecting communications.

Nearly 80 percent of the world's shipping is out of business for the time, all shipping of the powers involved being tied up in fear of capture, or in use in the auxiliary navies. The only powers that can safely use the seas for merchant shipping besides the United States are the three Scandinavian kingdoms, with Holland, Greece, and Spain.

The war is necessarily worldwide. The navies and merchant ships of the powers are scattered everywhere, and many of the powers have outlying colonies and possessions that will be gravely menaced.

The next big news, according to that

Britain and Germany are at it in dead earnest, will be a terrific sea fight in the North sea for control of the Kiel ship canal and the mouths of the rivers Elbe and Weser controlling the great ports of Hamburg and Bremen and the Baltic sea. Germany's Baltic fleet is busy just now holding the Russian Baltic fleet off the German coast. The French and British fleets may act together against the German North sea coast.

Simultaneously, it may be expected that Germany will strike at some British possession far from the home base--possibly even Canada or Australia.

The fiercest land fighting is to be along the German-French-Belgian border. The fiercest sea fighting is to be in the North sea, the Baltic, or on the other side of the world.

So far, Germany has gained a foothold in Russian Poland. German advance into France is so far not important. Germans have been repulsed in their attack on Liege, the first great fortified city on her way across Belgium to France.

Austria has suspended the campaign in Serbia, in order to hold Russia back from her frontier, and protect the great port of Trieste, on the Adriatic sea, one important gateway to Vienna.

England has both France and Belgium for sea and land bases, while Germany will be absolutely bottled up if she loses control of the Kiel canal, the ports of Hamburg and Bremen, and the rivers Elbe and Weser.

The world never saw anything like this war. The Napoleonic wars pale by comparison. The whole map of the world may be changed by its result. Africa, Asia, and both America's are involved.

Germany's plight is bad. The world will have a chance to show what she and her people are made of. A nephew of the great von Moltke is chief of the general staff. Will he glorify his name?

## REGULARS WIN GAME 14 TO 4

Sunday afternoon the local fans had the opportunity of watching two local base ball teams battle for supremacy and a very good game was played. Both teams showed lack of practice or team work and the second team seemed upon the battery to win the game.

Griggs was on the rubber for the regulars and during the three innings he twirled good game only allowing ten men to face him. Bramlett succeeded him in the fourth and did good work strike-outs to his credit and Griggs had six. Four hits were made by the second team while the regulars only succeeded in getting nine off. Charley. The battery work of Charley and McCarty was worthy of special mention and if the rest of the team played as good ball both at the bat and in the field the regulars would have had no walk away.

There was not a very large attendance owing to the fact that the game was poorly advertised. The following is a list of players:

Second Team--Sands, ss; Jones, 3b; Humphries, rf; Flannery, 2b; McCarty, c; Caple, 1b; Charley, p; Schaub and Hine cf; Smith lf.

Regulars--Warden c; Herring, 2b; Steckman, 3b; Bramlett, p; Cowart 1b; Pineberg cf; Collins, rf; Harrison, lf; Griggs, p. The score by innings:

Regulars--2 4 0 2 1 2 0 1--14

Second 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1--4

**A REAL CARNIVAL COMPANY**

**ASSURED FOR THE STATE**

The State Fair Commission at its meeting in Clovis last week closed a contract with the Campbell shows, the

biggest carnival outfit in the United States for its entire aggregation of attractions for the week from October 5 to 10 at Albuquerque. This company uses a train of 22 cars, has sixteen main shows, each one guaranteed to be clean and wholesome, and sixty-five high class concessions. It carries a small army of people and several uniformed bands, two of which are at the disposal of the fair management during the week. Two sensational free acts, each given daily, go with the contract. In addition the commission

said by Beachy to be the greatest living birdman; and with the Great Greggs, the latter to give daily performances in front of the grand stand of their hair raising midair automobile race in which one car passes over the other while both are leaping a huge gap from runway. It is the biggest program of special amusement features ever assembled for the state fair.

## WILLIAMS' DELEGATES CHOSEN

The Quay County republicans held a Convention last Thursday afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Santa Fe on August 24th. The meeting was well attended by delegates from all over the county, twenty-seven out of thirty-one precincts being represented. The Convention severely condemned the present democratic State Officials who compose the State Good Roads Board, for their failure to recognize Quay county or assist this county in our efforts to secure good roads, it being reported that this is the only County in the state which has not had some assistance from the Good Roads Board.

An interesting incident of the Convention was caused by the efforts of N. V. Gallegos to secure the endorsement of the Quay County delegation for his candidacy as Corporation Commissioner before the State Convention, but the present incumbent of the office, Mr. Hugh Williams was endorsed by a vote of twenty-two to five.

A county chairman and candidates for the Legislature will be elected at a convention to be held at a later date. That the republicans of Quay county are strong for Hugh Williams for Corporation Commissioner and a Spanish-American for Congress, and that a report sent out several days ago describing the county convention held in Tucumcari was inaccurate is declared by party leaders of the county in the following telegram to the Morning Journal.

Tucumcari, N. M., Aug. 1, 1914. Albuquerque Morning Journal, Albuquerque, N. M. The special published in Friday's Albuquerque Morning Journal relative to the republican convention is incorrect. The Journal has been misinformed. There was no bolt from the convention and there is no split in the party. No one here claims proxies were illegal. Williams was overwhelmingly endorsed. The convention was regularly called and regularly conducted and was participated in by Gallegos and his followers, consisting of five delegates. The republicans here favor Williams for corporation commissioner and a Spanish-American for Congress. (Signed)

CHARLES P. KOHN, County Chairman.

A. D. GOLDENBERG, Chairman of Convention.

Cash paid for old gold and silver at Blitz, the Jeweler.

### THE WAR AT A GLANCE

Preparations of the British navy to war on Germany were completed today and it was announced that the government would acquire foreign warships under construction in Great Britain.

The German cable was cut today between Europe and the Azores.

King George called for volunteers for the army. The British public showed some anxiety about food supplies, which brought reassuring statements from the government. A scheme of control is to be introduced to regulate prices.

Reports of a naval engagement off the Scottish coast were declared untrue by the British government today.

The German ambassador had not left London today.

German troops are reported to have entered Dutch and Swiss territory.

London detectives arrested a number of Germans who are alleged to have had in their possession rifles and bombs.

The German fleet in the far east is said to have sailed from Tsing Tau.

Russian warships have captured a number of German merchant vessels in the Black sea, which is now isolated, owing to the closing of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus by Turkey.

Germany embassy in St. Petersburg is destroyed.

Russian troops were today in contact with the German army along the whole Russo-German border, while French and Germans touched on the French frontier.

No confirmation could be obtained of the alleged destruction or capture of German warships in the Mediterranean by the French fleet.

The French authorities announced that 17 Alsations desirous of reaching France from Germany were shot by Germans.

The Belgian government announces the advance through Belgium of the Seventh and Tenth German army corps. An embargo was placed by Germany on Russian funds in German banks.

The Japanese premier declared that no Japanese fleet or army would be sent to Europe but great activity in the Japanese navy was noticed after the declaration of war between Germany and England.

Heavy firing is heard from the Maine coast, probably between foreign warships.

President Wilson offers to mediate the European disturbance and declares American neutrality between Britain and Germany.

Germany sends ultimatum to Belgium that she will carry by force of arms if necessary any measure deemed essential to the movement of her troops through Belgium. This will likely involve Britain, which is pledged to enforce the neutrality of Belgium.

Germany is reported to have declared war on Belgium and threatened to annex Belgian territory.

England sends ultimatum to Germany demanding explanation by night of her position on neutrality.

King George today proclaimed the mobilization of the British army and the reading of the proclamation was cheered by huge crowds in London.

Viscount Morely is reported to have resigned from British cabinet.

German aeroplane drops bombs on French fortress of Lunerville.

German Cruiser bombards French naval station of Bona, Algeria.

German troops invade France near Mars-La-Tour, where one of the important battles of the Franco-Prussian war was fought.

chief, has left for the French frontier. German army confiscates in Luxembourg to maintain army.

Germans capture three Russian towns and repulse Russian attack on German seaport.

German and Russian emperors issue statements, each charging the other with responsibility for the war.

A Russian warship went aground on the Alland islands after a naval battle between the Russian and German fleet.

Servians defeat Austrians with heavy loss to latter near Semendria.

The United States Embassy in Paris is to look after German interests in France and after French interests in Austria.

United States declares its neutrality. German passenger steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, carrying \$10,000,000 in gold, returns to America port, to prevent capture on high seas.

Japan officially declares she may join in the far east.

## BIG STRIKE IS NOW OFF --ACCEPT ARBITRATION

**Word Comes Today that Everything is Accepted by Railroad Managers and Strike Will Not Occur**

Good news was received this morning by the railroad boys to the effect that the managers had accepted the arbitration of the wage dispute which practically ends the proposed strike.

The railroad managers yesterday advised the president they would accept the plan proposed by the federal board of mediation, which had already been passed on favorably by the re-

presentatives of the enginemen and fireman. The plan provides that the question of wages shall be arbitrated under Newlands act and that rules and regulations enforced prior to October 1913, shall be restored.

Immediately after the call of the railroad managers the federal board of mediation was notified of the favorable outcome.

## FAIR DIRECTORS HOLD MEETING

The directors of the Quay County Fair Association met yesterday afternoon in the office of H. H. McElroy and selected several committees and they will get busy at once.

The premium committee consists of H. H. McElroy, chairman, Ira E. Furr, C. H. Kohn, I. McLarin, J. H. Welch, R. A. Dodson, and M. B. Goldenberg.

Finance Committee Chas. B. Hamilton, chairman, T. A. Muirhead, H. K. Grubbs, Geo. A. Eager, John A. Whitmore.

Entertainment Committee C. C. Davidson, Chairman, U. S. Devor, Silas May, Leon Sands, S. B. Richey, Frank Liebendorfer, W. Herrie.

Advertising Committee A. N. Evans, chairman, R. A. Prentice, W. A. Foyil, Vice Presidents, A. L. Flemlister, W. L. Batson, A. R. Moses, Fred Walther, Harry Whiteside, Dr. L. T. Jackson, C. Ciseo, Florencio Martinez, C. W. White Chas. Alsdorf, H. O. Norris, Walter Moncus, J. W. Kuehn, C. M. Burke, Mrs. Caddie B. Smith, A. J. Pettigrew and Ed. Saxon.

Other committees will be chosen as soon as it is found necessary and nothing will be left undone that will make the fair a success. The soliciting committee, will begin its work at once and it will endeavor to raise a thousand dollars in order to have enough money, to make this fair the largest ever held in this part of the state. A thing worth being done at all is worth doing right and Tucumcari cannot afford to do otherwise.

The farmers are urged to arrange at once to gather exhibits for the fair which will be held Sept. 23, 24, 25.

### MUNDELL RESIGNS

J. E. Mundell, who has been Superintendent of the local experiment farm for several years, has resigned his position to accept a similar one at Big Springs, Texas, with an increase in salary.

While we are sorry to see him leave this county on account of his ability to do things and his untiring efforts to find the right way to help develop the country so the farmer can make a success. He is one of the best read men in the state and will be greatly missed by everyone in this part of the state.

He will probably be succeeded by Herbert Smith, who has been associated with Mr. Mundell at the farm for the past two years, and a young man who is capable and worthy of any honor which might be bestowed upon him.

### UNDERWOOD LAW IS PRODUCING GOOD REVENUE

Washington, July 31.--During the first nine months of its operation the Underwood tariff, according to department of commerce figures announced tonight, yielded somewhat less revenue than the Payne law, slightly more than the Dingley law, and one and a half times as much as the McKinley and Wilson laws.

The Underwood tariff is producing an average of \$23,000,000 a month, the Payne tariff produced an average of \$26,750,000 a month, and the Dingley tariff, \$21,750,000, the Wilson tariff \$14,000,000 and the McKinley tariff \$14,500,000.

## WM. WILLIG IS KILLED BY FALL

Mr. Willig, a well known bridge carpenter, was killed this morning when he fell from the Canadian bridge where he was working. He had gone to the end of the bridge for a jack and in order to save a walk of some four hundred feet he threw it from the bridge and in some manner lost his balance and fell to the ground, breaking his neck and right leg. He was instantly killed and the work train immediately brought his body to Tucumcari to be prepared for burial.

Mr. Willig was well and favorably known here, having been a resident of this city for three years and a member of the Masonic lodge for more than two years. His sister at San Antonio was notified and until some of his folks are heard from it is not known what disposition will be made of his remains.

### OLD FATS CHALLENGE THE NEW

The old original fats were somewhat put out of because Mr. Swan did not ask them to play with his team two weeks ago so they got together and challenged Mr. Swan's team for a game to be played as soon as the date could well be advertised, the proceeds of which are to be given to the base ball club to apply to the indebtedness on the grandstand, which will be given to the city as soon as it is paid for.

The members of the originals are Cramer, Jones, Fowler, Alldredge, Barkley, Devor, Johnson, Summers, McDonald, Quinlin and Jarrald. The opponents will be chosen out of the following: Cawthon, Goodloe, Eager, Furr, Doughty, Conwell, Justice, Carson, Tate, Shaw, Rogers, Nolte, Shipman, Childs, Maitland and Gerhardt.

### HOUSE AND CONTENTS BURNED

A house belonging to Geo. Evans and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Patton, located near the Palace Hotel, caught fire and was burned last Saturday morning.

It is reported that Mrs. Patton was starting a fire in the cook stove when she accidentally picked up the gasoline instead of the coal oil. She poured some in the stove and the stove contained some fire. The gas commenced to form and Mrs. Patton became frightened and ran through the house and warned her husband who was asleep in another room. Mr. Patton did not have time to get out of the house before the explosion occurred and the fire spread to every room in the house. The fire department was soon at work and succeeded in extinguishing the blaze before it spread to the nearby residences. The house was completely wrecked and very few of the contents were saved.

### CAUGHT IN ARIZONA

Bird and Snide Riley, who were wanted in this county on the charge of assault with intent to kill, were located at Solomonville, Arizona, and brought back to Quay county by Deputy Sheriff Jeff Woodard.

These young men were also wanted in Texas for stealing cattle and horses. Sheriff Baceus of Ocotillo county and Sheriff Campbell of Ford county, Texas, came over the first of the week and took the boys back with them to answer to the charge.